

GETHOST

Make deep copies of static return data before issuing a new API call

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Part "Original Cigital Coding Rule in XML"

Mime-type: text/xml, size: 5585 bytes

Attack Category	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identity Spoofing• Malicious Input	
Vulnerability Category	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Threading and synchronization problem• Buffer Overflow	
Software Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Networking	
Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• netdb.h	
Description	<p>The <code>gethostbyname()</code> function returns a structure of type <code>hostent</code> for the given host name. Here name is either a host name, or an IPv4 address in standard dot notation, or an IPv6 address in colon (and possibly dot) notation. (See RFC 1884 for the description of IPv6 addresses.) If name is an IPv4 or IPv6 address, no lookup is performed and <code>gethostbyname()</code> simply copies name into the <code>h_name</code> field and its struct <code>in_addr</code> equivalent into the <code>h_addr_list[0]</code> field of the returned <code>hostent</code> structure. If name doesn't end in a dot and the environment variable <code>HOSTALIASES</code> is set, the alias file pointed to by <code>HOSTALIASES</code> will first be searched for name (see <code>hostname(7)</code> for the file format). The current domain and its parents are searched unless name ends in a dot.</p> <p>The <code>gethostbyaddr()</code> function returns a structure of type <code>hostent</code> for the given host address <code>addr</code> of length <code>len</code> and address type <code>type</code>. The only valid address type is currently <code>AF_INET</code>.</p> <p>Note: The functions <code>gethostbyname()</code> and <code>gethostbyaddr()</code> may return pointers to static data, which may be overwritten by later calls. Copying the struct <code>hostent</code> does not suffice, since it contains pointers; a deep copy is required. This is the real problem here, as exposed in multithreaded applications.</p>	
APIs	Function Name	Comments
	<code>gethostbyaddr</code>	

1. http://buildsecurityin.us-cert.gov/bsi/about_us/authors/35-BSI.html (Barnum, Sean)

	gethostbyname		
Method of Attack	Attacker can return forged results to allow spoofing attack or arbitrarily large results to allow buffer overflow attack.		
Exception Criteria	None known.		
Solutions	Solution Applicability	Solution Description	Solution Efficacy
	Generally applicable	Ensure that if there are multiple calls to the APIs listed that deep copies are made of the static return data, before reissuing a new API call.	Generally effective.
Signature Details	struct hostent *gethostbyname(const char *name); struct hostent *gethostbyaddr(const char *addr, int len, int type);		
Examples of Incorrect Code			
Examples of Corrected Code	<pre>// Just use the thread safe gethostbyname_r function res=gethostbyname_r(hostname, (struct hostent *)buf, (char *)buf + sizeof(struct hostent), CURL_HOSTENT_SIZE - sizeof(struct hostent), &h, /* DIFFERENCE */ &h_errnop);</pre>		
Source References	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rough Auditing Tool for Security (RATS)²• U.S. Dept. of Energy Computer Incident Advisory Capability. H-13: IBM AIX(r) Security Vulnerabilities (gethostbyname,lquerypv)³ (1996).• Sun Microsystems. Programming Guidelines.⁴• Solaris Man Pages⁵. gethostbyname(3NSL) (2002).		
Recommended Resource			
Discriminant Set	Operating System	• Windows	
	Languages	• C • C++	

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